

Hemslay W. B. - Nov 24. III. 1880.

Dear Dr Gray

Grindelia angustifolia
Oc. in Mem Mus d'Hist. Nat.
Par. v. p. 51 t 7 (in text 3)
may be anything. It was
described from one of Moqino's
Lessee's drawings. In yours of
Dec 7, 1879, you say "Do you
know the *Grindelia mexicana*
" Kunze, cult. in Hort. Gotte,
" Hort. Joulon 40 years ago?
" It has the numerous hispide pilate
" pappus axes of *G. glutinosa*.
" Was it ever published?" My reply
referred to this query.
I am not prepared to say that
Flaveria repanda, Lag. (*Holera*
contragerba, Spreng) is not a
state of *Flaveria contragerba*
Pers. though I do not think it
is, for they are readily distinguishable
from each other, when one has

specimens of both, by their
flower heads. I copy the following
notes on these plants, which are
in the herbarium of Charles Wright.

Flaveria Contragorda

- " If we shorten the peduncles and pedicels to a
- " minimum and thicken them, we will have
- " the general receptacle of Aster, the
- " Capitula are several-flowered, the corolla
- " tube smooth and long. One of the capitulum
- " scales is a little bulged out at the base.
- " The pedicels have a little bract. This
- " will answer to the bracts of the torus of
- " Aster, which might be restored to Flaveria.

Aster Contragorda

- " If we divide the torus on which the capit.
- " les are seated and lengthen the peduncles and
- " pedicels we would have a plant not readily
- " distinguished from Flaveria Contragorda. But
- " the capitula are sub 1-2-3 flowered within
- " 1-2-3 scales. The corolla-tube glandular-
- " pilose. The rachis are undistinctly marked
- " from those of Flaveria Contragorda.

Since copying the foregoing notes I have
examined flower-heads of both states,
and I find not only the rachis, but
also the corolla, exactly alike
- glandular in both. - Hence I think
they may be states of the same
plant, and their distribution indicates
such a relationship.

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Jimapan.
Coulter

I, I think, a Brickellia
Folius alternis brevissime
petiolatis, oblongo-obovatis
grossa-crenatis, tesquifolius
puberulis, capitulis sub-
umbellatis, base truncatis.

Respecting botany of the Bio-
logia. It can be had separately,
and I have forwarded prospectus
to you; but I think it is probable
that you will receive a presentation
copy from Mr. Godman, because he
asked me for the names of one or
two of the leading botanists on your
side of the water. Dr. Barry was
to receive a copy, conditionally upon
giving us the first set of his collection,
and that had not been sent off,
when I saw Mr. Godman two or three
weeks ago.

Have you seen Engler's new book
"Versuch einer Entwicklungsgeschichte
der Pflanzwelt insbesondere der
Florengebiete seit der Verhärperiode?"
It treats of the distribution of the plants in
the extratropical regions of the northern
hemisphere.

Yours truly

W. A. Coulter